### 2019 CERTIFICATION 2020 JUN 10 AM 10: 15

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

		City of Flowood
		Public Water System Name
		0610044 and 0610075
		List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
a Co mus requ	onsumer Confidence t be mailed or deli est. Make sure yo l, a copy of the CO	king Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute be Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR wered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon u follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or CR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
		e informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
		Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
	Ð	☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)
		☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)
		□ Other
	Date(s) custo	mers were informed: 6 / 3 /2020 / /2020 / /2020
IJ	methods used	
		Distributed: 5 / 29 / 2020
Π	CCR was distri	buted by Email (Email MSDH a copy)  Date Emailed: / / 2020
		☐ As a URL(Provide Direct URL)
		☐ As an attachment
		☐ As text within the body of the email message
U	CCR was public	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of New	/spaper: Rankin County News
	Date Publishe	ed: <u>6 / 3 / 2020</u>
Π	CCR was poste	d in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: / / 2020
П	CCR was poste	d on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
		(Provide Direct URL)
I here above and c	and that I used di	CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified stribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true tent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department lite Water Supply
Nam	Present Pres	ident, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.)  [ S   RO Date

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

\*\*Not a preferred method due to poor clarity\*\*

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

#### 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Flowood PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075 May 2020

MAY 1 5 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation and Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Flowood have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ken Tucker at 601.939.3186. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Monday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Flowood City Hall located at 2101 Airport Road, Flowood, MS.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000.000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#	061004	14		TEST RESU	)[12			
Contaminant			Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2019	.0065	.00580065	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019	1.6	12-16	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2017/19	.7	0	mgg	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.892	.833892	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19	1	0	dqq	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing

								systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By	-Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2016*	27	5 - 27	ppb	0 (2)	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019	23,11	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	1.3	.6 – 2.8	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate	ed Co	ntamin	ants					
Sodium	N	2019	110000	No Range	PPB	NONE	NONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

PWS ID # (	Violation		Level	TEST RES			I NAC	CLG T	MCL	Likely Cayree of Contamination		
Contaminant			Range of Detect # of Sample: Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Measure -ment	IVIC	,LG	IVICE	L Likely Source of Contamination			
Radioactiv	e Conta	minants	}									
5. Gross Alpha	N	2019	2.8	1.6 – 2.8		pCi/L		0		15 Erosion of natural deposits		
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2019	.89 1.3	.3489 .60 – 1.3		pCi/L		0		5 Erosion of natural deposits		
Inorganic (	Contam	inants										
10. Barium	N	2019	.0055	.00110055		ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
13. Chromium	N	2019	1.5	6 – 1.5		ppb		100	1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
14. Copper	N	2017/19	.4	0		ppm		1.3 AL=		1.3 Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
16. Fluoride	N	2019	1.39	.164 – 1.39		ppm		4		Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer all aluminum factories		
17. Lead	N	2017/19	4	0		ppb	0		AL=	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>		
Disinfection	n By-Pı	oducts								at a second and a second		
81. HAA5	N	2019 3	6	4 - 29	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.		
82. TTHM [Total Irihalomethanes]	N	2019 4	5	0 – 41.8	ppb		0	80		By-product of drinking water chlorination.		
Chlorine	N	2019 1	.7	.5 – 3.8	mg/l		0	0 MRDL = 4		Water additive used to control microbes		
Unregulate	ed Cont	aminant	S									
Sodium				77000 - 120000	PPB	NO	NE NONE		ONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.		

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can

<sup>\*\*</sup> Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/L

minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system #0610044 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 100%.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system #0610075 is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 89%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Flowood works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

# RANKIN COUNTY NEWS • P.O. BOX 107 • BRANDON, MS 39043

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF RANKIN

a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Brandon, In the THIS <u>3RD</u> DAY OF <u>IUNE</u>, 2020, personally came Marcus Bowers, publisher of the Rankin County News,

and for said County and State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that said newspaper has been published for more than 12 months prior to the first publication of the attached notice and is qualified under Chapter

13-3-31, Laws of Mississippi, 1936, and laws supplementary and amendatory

thereto, and that a certain

2019 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT

County of Rankin and State aforesaid, before me the undersigned officer in

2019 Annual Drinking Weter Quality Report City of Flowcod PWS#, 0810044 & 0810075 May 2020

assot for our pubble water eyestem to desermine the overall sunceptibility of its officient water supply to report combanies detailed information on lare the associationity detainstrictions were made has been stated for youngs upon request. The waits for the City of Flowcod have received lower to modistrian

essenting your water utility, phases contact Ken Tucker at 600 908.5168. We want our violation customers at to search more, altered any of our regularly schoolsing materiars. They are hard on the first and leaves of Carl Atrect Road, Flowcod, MS. If you have any que to be informed about third Monday of onc

a copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper One

(1) week, as follows, to-wit:

CITY OF FLOWOOD

Vol 172 No. 47 on the 3rd day of June, 2020

ded, inggers treatment or other requirements which a vester system must follow. Acron Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exc

at of a constantinent in drinting water below which there is no known or

dant eleved in drinking water. There is commong evidence that addition

ants per billion (pbb) or Micrograms per flav - and part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single parmy in \$10,000,000. Perts per inition (com) or Mayorants per flar (mgf) - one part per milition corresponds to one minute in two years or a single perinny in \$10,000.

curies per Riar (pCIA.) - pacocurias par Riar is a massure of the redioectivity in water

PWS ID # 0610044 TEST RESULAS
Contenian Volution Date Level Range of Detects Unit MCLG TEST RESULTS

Marcus Bowers

MARCUS BOWERS, Publisher

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the aforementioned Marcus Bowers this <u>3rd</u> day of <u>June</u>, 2020 Janes Congue Notary Public My Commission Expires: January 25, 2022 FRANCES CONGER

PRINTER'S FEE

100

12-16

2000

2018

2019

14. Copper

\$498.00

E		1	1					
additive which promotes sitting trees, discharge from furtilizer and aluminum factories		ALM15 Corrosion of heusehold plumbing systems, erosion of netural deposits.		By-Product of drinking water disintection.	By-product of drinkling water chloringson.	O ARDRU 4 Water additive used to centrol		NOME Road Stat, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Soltenore and Sevege Effluents.
402		ALets C		8	8	ALDRU.=4		NOME
		0	C.	0	0	0		NONE
		gg c		Qdd	90	mg/l		edd.
	Action more of	0		12.9	No Range	6-28		110000 No Range
			SURVE	27	23.13	1.3	mts	110000
		2017/19	roduct	2016	2018	2019	tamina	2018
		N	infection Bv-Products	2	z	×	regulated Contaminants	2
	-	18	infecti	WAS	THBILL	dne	rounie	w.

	Centrada		al diposita	al deposits		same of deling washing arge from metal refinence en of mitural deposits	arge from steel and sudp modes of netural deposits	Correspon of household plumbing systems; evening of resbird deposits; templing from wood processingless	f natural depositir, water filest premises school alvage from fedilizer men fedionipa	usebold planting on of network		ding water	fing water	rd to control		or Trestment
	Litery Source of Centumination		Ereeion of natural disposits	Ereston of radar		Discharge of dir discharge from a excellen of mitter	Discharge from	Correspon of he systems deposits, head- preservations	Ecosion of natural depo- desire which promote sesti; decharge from fe and seminary fedoros	43-075-07		By-Product of infelling water disinfection.	By-product of drinking water chlorington.	Writer additive used to control microbos		Road Salt, Water
0.4	NO.	180	15	9		2	100	Alet.3		ALP16		8	8	MEDL = 4 V		NONE B
	MOLG		0	o		2	190	1.3	•	•		0	0	O		NONE
8	3 1		SCM.	pCif		u de	gdd	£.	Tardet	8						r
<b><i>FEST RESULTS</i></b>	Range of Deleats or 6 of Bamples Expending MOL/ACL		16-28	34 - 89	0.00	.00110665	81-6	0	.184 – 1.39			8 R.	0-41.8 ppb	5-28 000		77000 - 120000 PPB
	Lovel Defendad		2.8	13		9500	1.5	*	87					1		
	Const	inents	0390	2010	tants	2019	2019	2017/19	2018	2017/19	ducts	2019 36	2019 46	2019 1.7	minant	31.9
610075	Transfer of the	Contan	2	Z	ontamir	z	2	z	2	z	By-Pre	Z	2	Z	Conta	N 2
PWS ID # 0610075	Continuelement	Radioactive Contaminants	E Class Alaba	B. Radium 220 Radium 228	Inorganic Contaminants	10. Barken	13. Chomban	14. Capper	18. Flacrido	17. Lead	Disinfection By-Products	81. HAAS	S2 Tryes	Chloritin	Unrecolated Confeminants	Sodium

\*\* Photolocian in remining adjusted to the MS Same Oppol of Heelth's recommended lavel of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/L

is you can see by the table, our greaten had no violablets. We've proud that you're delating waters madig or exceeds all Pederal and State requirements burned through our renotating and beating that some expensional brane bean delatined beaver the ERA has determined that your witten

e regided to menter your dishiby value for apacitic contaminate on a manifely basis. Results of regular monitoring and an indicator of whother our dishidos water mods hashin standards. We did compales the mentering requirements for backviological eartpling that showed no collection of it is not effect to ensure systems carreptes all mendering requirements. MSDH now spilling systems of any miseling satropies prior to the and of

present obselled levels of least can ocuse bedoms health problems, especially for pregnent women and young children. Lead in deticing withor in

ensking water, but cannot control the southy of materials used to planning compounds. When your water has been satisfy the second heart, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your top this 30 escours to 2 infuring buffer using water in shiring or cacidage. If you are compared about heart in your may within the heart your water teamed information on lead to dishinking water, matter intelligently, and steep you can compared about heart in your may within the heart peaks where heart or a lead to dishinking water, matter intelligently state becaution